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MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Medical Officer of Health,

For the year 1935.

BY

JOHN FERGUSON,

M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

Including the
Report of the Sanitary Inspector,

BY

EDWARD PARKER, M.S.I.A.

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EDWARD PARKER, M.S.I.A.

W. H. LEE & SONS,
STOCKWELL GATE, MANSFIELD,

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THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR A. BULLOCK.

COUNCILLOR BANNER

COUNCILLOR HUDSON

„ BROWN

„ MALLATRATT

„ CARTER

„ OWEN

„ COATEN

„ SWABY

„ COLLIER

„ TAYLOR

„ MRS. EATHER

„ MRS. TOWERS

„ FAIRBROTHER

„ J. WILCOX

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE COMMITTEE.

CHAIRMAN :

COUNCILLOR MRS. F. B. TOWERS.

MRS. CARTER

MRS. JEPHSON

MRS. E. H. HOBSON

MRS. JENKINSON

MRS. HUDSON

MRS. REASON

AND THE WHOLE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health :

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

Dental Surgeon (Part-time) :

CLIVE H. HOLE, L.D.S., R.C.S.

Sanitary Inspector :

EDWARD PARKER, C.R.S.I.

(Certified Meat and Food Inspector.)

Health Visitor :

MISS M. E. BROWN, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Clerk :

PHILIP RYDER.

Junior Clerk :

J. A. F. SAVILLE.

Public Health Department,
Manor House,
Mansfield Woodhouse.
May, 1936.

**To the Chairman and Members
of the
Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District Council.**

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit herewith, my fifth Annual Report on the health of your District, along with the Report of your Sanitary Inspector. The health of the District continues to be satisfactory.

Housing matters have again occupied much time during the year, and satisfactory progress has been made in dealing with the unfit house problem. The various tables in the Housing Section of this Report, give the position to the end of December, 1935.

The new Housing Act dealing with the ascertainment and the abatement of overcrowding will require attention during 1936, and it is hoped that overcrowding will be dealt with as effectively as was the problem of demolition of unfit houses and the re-housing of the tenants.

The Maternity and Child Welfare Centres continue to be well attended and advantage is taken of all the provisions made by the Council for the welfare of mothers and children.

My sincere thanks are again due to the Staff of the Public Health Department for their valuable work, to the Chairman and Members of the Health, Highway and Lighting and the Maternity and Child Welfare Committees, and to the Clerk, Surveyor and other Officials for their assistance and co-operation.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN FERGUSON.

Section A.—Social Conditions and Statistical Summary for 1935.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area of water)	4,834
Population (estimated 1935) taken from Registrar General's Returns	14,330
Number of Inhabited Houses(end of 1935) according to the Rate Books	3,725
Rateable Value	£53,426
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£202

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births :	Total	Male	Female
Legitimate	235	132	103
Illegitimate	9	3	6

Birth Rate 17.02 per 1,000 population.

Stillbirths	8	4	4
--------------------	---	---	---

Rate per 1,000 live and still births 31.74.

Deaths	146	69	77
---------------	-----	----	----

Death Rate 10.18 per 1,000 population.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births
Puerperal Sepsis	—	0.00
Other Puerperal Causes	1	3.96
	—	—
Total	1	3.96
	—	—

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 registered live births	86.06
--	------	-------

Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births....	89.36
---	------	-------

Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births....	nil
---	------	-----

Some important comparative figures :—

	Total Deaths	
	1935	1934
Measles (all ages)	—	2
Whooping Cough (all ages)	1	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	—	—
Influenza (all ages)	4	—
Bronchitis and Pneumonia (all ages)	16	15
Phthisis (all ages)	8	8
Tuberculosis (all forms)....	13	9
Cancer	15	18

Table A at the end of the Report gives a classification of deaths, Tables B and E show Ward analyses of infantile deaths and notifiable diseases, respectively, Table C compares vital statistics with those of last year, and Table D gives comparative vital statistics and an analysis of mortality.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

Including the Chief Occupations of the Inhabitants, and the Influence of any particular Occupation on Public Health.

As stated in previous reports, the chief industry of the district is coal mining. Some 50% of the workers are engaged in this industry and, unfortunately, there has been much short time during the year.

There are no occupations in the district which appear to have any prejudicial effect on the health of the workers.

The total insured population of the district is, approximately, 3,760 and, during the year, 500 were totally unemployed. The corresponding figures for last year were, 3,500 and 554, respectively.

BIRTH RATE AND DEATH RATE.

	1935	1934
Total number of registered births	244.	268.
Birth Rate per 1,000 population ...	17.02	18.84
Birth Rate for England and Wales	14.7	14.8
Total number of deaths	146.	142.
Death Rate per 1,000 population	10.18	9.98
Death Rate for England and Wales	11.7	11.8
Death Rate from Tuberculosis	0.9	0.63
Death Rate from Cancer	1.04	1.26

The following table shows the total deaths, deaths of infants under one year, and deaths from Tuberculosis and Cancer during the last few years, viz. :—

Year	Deaths under one year.		Total Deaths.	Deaths from Tuberculosis Cancer.	
1928	31	142	12	17
1929	30	160	6	11
1930	25	133	13	20
1931	16	141	13	17
1932	23	150	13	12
1933	22	151	7	23
1934	16	142	9	18
1935	21	146	13	15

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

21 Children died during the year before reaching the age of 12 months as against 16 in 1934.

The Infantile Mortality Rate is the number of deaths of infants under one year of age per 1,000 births which were registered during the year.

Mansfield Woodhouse 86.06 per 1,000 births.

England and Wales 57. per 1,000 births.

The Infantile Mortality Rate shows an increase over last year, five more deaths occurring in children under 1 year.

Of the 21 deaths there were 15 from congenital abnormalities, prematurity, etc., and five of these children lived less than 24 hours. Table B at the end of the report shows the causes of death at the different ages.

The following table compares the Birth-Rate, Death Rate, and Infantile Mortality with former years, viz. :—

Year			Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infantile Mortality.
1897	....	....	36	21	239
....		
1914	....	....	38	13.6	154.7
....		
1929	....	....	19.16	10.95	107.
1930	....	....	17.6	9.1	97.3
1931	....	....	18.5	10.1	62.2
1932	....	....	18.1	10.6	90.2
1933	....	....	16.5	10.6	94.
1934	....	....	18.84	9.98	59.7
1935	....	....	17.02	10.18	86.06

Section B.—General Provision of Health Services for the Area.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

**Medical Officer of Health :*

JOHN FERGUSON, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

The above Officer is also Medical Officer of Health to the Warsop Urban District Council and Assistant Medical Officer under the Nottinghamshire County Council.

Consultant under the Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia Regulations :

ARTHUR HUNNARD, M.B., B.S.

Dental Surgeon :

CLIVE H. HOLE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (part-time).

**Sanitary Inspector :*

EDWARD PARKER, C.R.S.I., M.S.I.A. (Cert. Meat and Food Inspector).

This Officer carries out duties under the Housing Consolidated Regulations.

Health Visitor :

MISS M. E. BROWN, S.R.N., C.M.B.

Clerk :

PHILIP RYDER.

Junior Clerk :

J. A. F. SAVILLE.

Disinfector :

F. THOMPSON (part-time).

*Contribution to salary is made under Exchequer Grants.

The Medical Officer of Health is Maternity and Child Welfare Medical Officer to the Urban District. He also performs duties as Medical Officer of Health to the Warsop Urban District Council and Assistant Medical Officer under the Nottinghamshire County Council.

There have been no changes or developments in the following services :—

Laboratory Facilities.

Nursing in the Home.

Hospitals.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic commenced 29th December 1934, and was continued during the year 1935.

No. of clinics held....	....	14
No. of children who attended clinic	....	26
No. of children immunised (Post-schick negative)	....	19
No. of children immunised. (No Post-schick test)	....	2
No. of children failing to complete course	....	1
No. of children still having injections	....	4

The routine carried out at the Clinic was two injections of T.A.F., followed by a schick test. No reaction occurred in any case from the T.A.F.

CLINICS AND INFANT WELFARE CENTRES SERVING THE DISTRICT.

Nature	Day and Time	Situation	Accommodation	By whom Provided	Medical Officer in charge
Maternity and Child Welfare	Monday 2 Tuesday 2 Thursday 2	Forest Town Mansfield Woodhouse	4 rooms 4 rooms 4 rooms	Urban District Council	Dr. J. Ferguson
Dental	Alternate Wednesdays 2	Mansfield Woodhouse	4 rooms	U.D.C.	Mr. C. H. Hole
Ante Natal	Tuesday 10	Mansfield Woodhouse	4 rooms	U.D.C.	Dr. J. Ferguson
Ultra-Violet Light	Monday and Thurs 9-30 a.m.	Sherwood Colliery	2 rooms	U.D.C.	Dr. J. Ferguson
Orthopædic	Friday 9-0	Mansfield Hospital	—	Mansfield and District Orthopædic Guild, subsidized by U.D.C.	Mr. S. A. S. Malkin
School Clinic	Tuesday 9-30 Friday 9-30	Mansfield Woodhouse	1 room	Notts. County Council	Dr. J. Ferguson
Eye Clinic	Saturday 9-45	Mans. Woodhse & other Centres	—	Notts. County Council	Dr. J. Ferguson
Venereal Disease	Tues. 10 and 2 Wed & Thurs. 6	West Hill House Mansfield	—	Notts. County Council	Dr. N. C. Tweedie
Tuberculosis	Monday 10 Monday 2 Thursday 10	Mansfield	—	Notts. County Council	Dr. W. H. Brown
Diphtheria Immunisation	Alternate Saturdays 10	Mansfield Woodhouse	4 rooms	U.D.C.	Dr. J. Ferguson

There are no Day Nurseries.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

Infectious disease cases are removed by the Hospital Authorities' Motor Ambulance when hospital treatment is necessary.

Non-infectious and accident cases are removed in an ambulance provided by the Mansfield and District Ambulance Committee, towards the upkeep of which the Council subscribe £20 per annum.

A hand ambulance is kept at the Fire Station and is available when necessary.

The ambulance services in the area are adequate.

SCHOOL CLINICS.

A minor ailment clinic for school children is held twice a week at the Public Health Offices, Park Road, Mansfield Woodhouse, under the control of the Nottinghamshire County Council, but with the Medical Officer of Health, who is also Assistant School Medical Officer, in charge. During 1935, 4351 attendances were made at this clinic.

The Medical Officer of Health also carries out the routine medical examination of school children at Mansfield Woodhouse and elsewhere in the County, in addition to conducting Eye Clinics at various Centres.

Number of children medically examined	....	771
Number of eye examinations	....	126
Number of children examined for mental deficiency	....	13

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

There have been no developments or alterations in the following services :—

Midwife and Maternity Services.

Institutional Provision for Mothers and Children.

Health Visitors.

Infant Life Protection.

Orthopaedic Treatment.

MONTHLY REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1935.

Month	Primary Notification of Births.	Re-visits under 1 year.	Re-visits to Children over 1 year	Deaths of Children		Clinic Attendances		
				Under one year.	Under five years.	Mansfield Woodhouse	Forest Town	Dental Clinic
January	15	100	259	2	3	540	139	16
February	16	99	220	—	1	422	171	14
March.....	24	96	253	1	2	374	174	6
April	21	77	157	2	2	352	169	3
May	25	117	298	1	2	464	150	21
June	23	94	235	2	3	386	148	8
July	20	96	201	4	5	473	207	12
August	16	55	136	—	—	302	112	—
September	24	104	272	—	—	408	220	23
October	28	110	287	3	4	486	217	28
November	19	89	264	4	5	355	212	16
December	18	97	191	2	2	271	232	8
Total	249	1134	2773	21	29	4833	2151	155

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The clinics established by this Council continue to be well attended and the accompanying tables show the attendances and work done. The increased attendances at the Forest Town Centre continue. This ward is being rapidly developed.

During the year 7,900 attendances were made by infants and children under 5 years of age at the Infant Welfare Centres and associated clinics.

The Infant Welfare Centres were open 99 times at Mansfield Woodhouse and 46 times at Forest Town. The average attendances at these Centres was 48.7 at Mansfield Woodhouse and 46.8 at Forest Town.

The Welfare Clinics are in no way treatment centres and all children requiring medical treatment are referred to their own doctors. Every effort is made to encourage the mothers in the district to use the clinics. Advice is given on the rearing and feeding of infants and children, diet and food values are discussed with the mothers, and the children are examined for any abnormal conditions. The object of these centres is to help mothers to rear healthy children by eliminating faults in dietary and encouraging a normal common sense attitude towards the rearing of children.

ATTENDANCES AT CENTRES.

				Mansfield		Forest Town	
				Woodhouse.			
				1935	1934	1935	1934
Number of Sessions	....	....		99	98	46	47
New Cases	....	....		231	264	73	77
Infants' Attendances	....	....		2445	2661	953	1053
Children's Attendances	....	....		2388	2322	1198	1127
Special Clinic Attendances	....			154	108	—	—
Ante Natal Attendances	....			214	269	—	—
Dental Clinic Attendances	....			155	142	—	—
Ultra Violet Light Clinic							
Attendances....	....	....		410	435	—	—
Average attendance of infants and							
children per session....	....			48.7	50.8	46.8	46.4
Percentage of notified live births who attended the Centres							
for the first time during the year	....	....	....				73.85%

ANTE-NATAL CENTRE.

The attendances at the Centre continue to be satisfactory and a full session is devoted to the work once per week (Tuesday mornings).

36 Per cent. of the mothers who gave birth to children during the year attended the ante-natal centre. A report is sent to the midwife concerned regarding each case. Private practitioners may, by arrangement, examine their own cases at the clinic on Tuesday mornings.

Owing to transport difficulties the attendance of ante-natal patients from Forest Town is small. A report has been submitted and approved by the Maternity and Child Welfare Committee suggesting the establishing of a clinic at Forest Town when suitable premises can be obtained.

	1935	1934
No. of mothers attending	90	114
No. of attendances made	287	269
No. of clinics held during the year	40	44

DENTAL CLINIC.

Satisfactory advantage has been taken of this clinic during the year. It is held once a fortnight at the Mansfield Woodhouse Centre by Mr. Clive H. Hole, L.D.S. Expectant and nursing mothers, and children under five years of age are treated, and a small fee is charged when it can be afforded. Every patient referred to the Dentist has first to be examined by the Medical Officer of Health.

The following table gives the number of attendances during the year :—

Number of Sessions held	20
------------------------------	----

Number of Cases :—

Expectant Mothers	16
Nursing Mothers	72
Children....	67
Total	155

ULTRA VIOLET RAY CLINIC.

The arrangements made in November, 1928, for the treatment of infants and children of not more than 5 years of age at the Sherwood Colliery Company's Clinic, under the medical supervision of the Medical Officer of Health, have been continued throughout the year.

410 Attendances have been made by patients, as against 435 in 1934, and the results on the whole have been most satisfactory.

The results continue to be satisfactory. Ultra violet rays are not beneficial in all children's ailments and only selected cases are referred to the clinic. Children with a rickety tendency, or showing debility following an infectious disease, or with minor skin ailments, do well, but in all cases care is taken to see that the diet is sufficient in both vitamins and calorie value.

ORTHOPÆDIC TREATMENT.

Orthopaedic Treatment is provided by the Mansfield and District Orthopaedic Guild, to which your Council subscribes £40 per annum. In addition, help has been given in necessitous cases towards the cost of splints, etc., ordered.

A total of 281 attendances was made by cases referred from the infant welfare centres in 1935 as against 205 attendances in 1934. Arrangements can also be made (directly or indirectly) for the admission of approved cases into the Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital for in-patient treatment.

Excellent results have been obtained by the Surgeon, Mr. Malkin, and his Assistants, in all cases referred to the Orthopaedic Clinic.

SUPPLY OF MILK AND FOOD TO NECESSITOUS CASES.

A sum of £68 was expended during the year on the supply of free milk and infant foods, on medical grounds, to necessitous cases. The supplies were issued on the lines laid down by the Ministry of Health and an assistance form, showing the income of the family from all sources, has to be completed in every case and signed by the parents. All mothers in attendance at the infant centres can purchase dried milk and infant foods at cost price.

HEALTH VISITOR'S VISITS.

	1935	1934	1933
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
First Visits to Infants	234	260	270
Subsequent Visits to Infants	1134	1195	1103
Visits to Children....	2773	2823	2517
Visits to Expectant Mothers	50	45	36

The visiting of infants and children between the ages of 1 and 5 years is carried out by the Health Visitor.

Considering the number of the Health Visitor's fixed appointments, the figures shown are very satisfactory.

RETINOSCOPY.

Arrangements were completed whereby the Medical Officer of Health will examine eyes and prescribe glasses for children under five who suffer from defective vision and squint. Glasses have been prescribed for 4 children during the year 1935.

INFANT LIFE PROTECTION.

Your Health Visitor continues to carry out the duties under this Act.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1915.

236 Births were registered during the year, the corrected number actually belonging to the district being 244.

250 Births were notified, 245 by midwives and 5 by doctors. None were notified by the parents and there were no failures to notify. 9 Stillbirths were notified.

VOLUNTARY HELPERS, ETC.

Sincere thanks are due to the ladies who have given such splendid help at both Infant Centres, both by gifts and by offering their voluntary services. They have contributed largely to the success of the Clinics and their attendance has been much appreciated.

As in former years, Summer Outings and Christmas festivities have been arranged, and the work of your Health Visitor in connection with these has again been most valuable.

EDUCATION IN HEALTH AND NUTRITION.

No Local Health Week was held during 1935.

Leaflets, pamphlets and posters have been distributed and displayed, most of them kindly and gratuitously supplied by the Health and Cleanliness Council.

Advice on diet and value of foodstuffs is given at all clinics. No gross cases of malnutrition have been found amongst children under 5 years.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

The County Medical Officer of Health undertakes the investigation of all maternal deaths. Your Council has made provision for the investigation and treatment of cases of puerperal fever and puerperal pyrexia and for the hospital treatment of complicated maternity cases.

During the year 1935, 8 complicated maternity cases were admitted at a cost of £56 14s. 0d.

PUERPERAL FEVER AND PUERPERAL PYREFFIA.

No case of puerperal pyrexia occurred during the year. One case died of pneumonia following childbirth.

Section C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

I am indebted to the Surveyor, Mr. L. Walker, for the following notes on Water Supply, and Sewerage and Drainage.

WATER SUPPLY.

This Council undertake the distribution of water within the Urban District, obtaining it in bulk through meters from the mains of the Mansfield Corporation.

The supply is constant, sufficient and satisfactory, the sources being deep wells at Rainworth and Clipstone, the pumping main from the latter being laid through part of the Urban District.

The Council are Members of the Sherwood Area Water Authorities Regional Advisory Committee and are represented thereon by the Chairman of the General Purposes Committee.

During the year the following new mains and extensions to mains were laid to cope with building development :—

4-ins. diameter :

New Mill Lane (Rushpool Ridge)—140 yards.

Clipstone Road (Newlands Estate)—280 yards.

3-ins. diameter.:

Park Avenue & Park Hall Road Estate—650 yards.

Leeming Lane—500 yards.

“ Black Bull ” Estate—200 yards.

Louwill Avenue (off Leeming Lane)—150 yards.

Rushpool Ridge Estate—175 yards.

Ashley's Estate, Leeming Lane—110 yards.

In addition to the above, it is anticipated that the following further extensions will be carried out early in the future, the sanction of the Ministry of Health to the raising of a loan of £540 therefor, having been received :—

- (a) Leeming Lane (Clay Pit Lands)—680 yards, 3-ins. diameter.
- (b) Off Clipstone Road (Newlands Estate)—510 yards, 3-ins. diameter.

The average total consumption of water per head per day for all purposes throughout 1935 was 22.45 gallons, the domestic supply average being 19.91 gallons.

WELL WATER SUPPLIES, ETC.

There are only twelve houses in the district without the public water supply laid on to or near the premises. Of these, 7 are supplied by private wells, 4 have spring water (3 supplied by hydraulic ram) and one house has the public water supply conveyed from other premises.

No samples of well water were taken for analysis during the year.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

During 1935, the following new stoneware pipe sewers were laid by the Council to take the sewage from building estates being developed by private enterprise :—

Ley Lane to Park Hall Road—121 yards 15-ins. diameter
and 242 yards 12-ins. diameter.

Park Avenue—82 yards 9-ins. diameter.

New Mill Lane—110 yards 9-ins. diameter.

In addition to the above, further sewers were laid on the private estates by the builder-owners and connected up to the existing sewerage systems.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

No additions were made during the year under review.

The Mansfield Woodhouse and Forest Town portions of the District are up-to-date in the matter of Sewage Disposal, new schemes having been completed in 1933 and 1930 respectively.

The Council have powers under the Mansfield Corporation Act, of 1905, to drain from a definite area 500 houses into the Corporation's works and on 31st December the number of houses connected thereto was 493.

With regard to Pleasley Vale area, which comprises parts of the Parish of Pleasley in the area of the Blackwell Rural District Council, an area in the Borough of Mansfield, and part of the Council's District, there are approximately 36 houses together with Worsted Mills, etc., which discharge sink and trade wastes direct into the River Meden. This matter has been engaging the attention of the three Authorities and the Owners of the mills and as a result of joint meetings, the Surveyors to the respective Authorities have now been instructed to prepare and submit to the Joint Committee and the Authorities concerned a Draft Sewerage and Sewage Disposal Scheme and to include therein proposals for dealing with the pre-treated trade effluent.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

No special case of river or stream pollution occurred during the year.

The Surveyor's report deals with the pollution of the River Meden at Pleasley Vale by trade refuse and a certain amount of domestic sewage.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

No important closet conversions were carried out during the year 1935. A table giving particulars of closet conversions during recent years was printed in the Annual Report for the year 1933.

The following table shows the number and types of sanitary conveniences in the district at end of year 1935, viz. :—

Estimated number of Houses and Sanitary Conveniences in the District at the end of the year 1935.

	Mansfield Woodhouse		Forest Town	Total
	North Ward	West Ward	East Ward	
Houses	1434	1544	776	3754
Water Closets	1509	1689	836	4034
Pail Closets	21	47	3	71
Privies....	5	2	4	11
Privy Ashpits	5	2	2	9
Dry Ashpits	77	35	5	117
Ashbins	1257	1473	759	3489
Cesspools	24	23	19	66

NOTES ON ABOVE TABLE.

The total number of new houses erected during the year 1935, was 252 (this includes 1 wooden bungalow).

Of this number 48 were Council Houses erected in the West Ward on the Oxclose Lane Housing Estate under the 1930 Housing Act. Eight of these were bungalows and 40 were non-parlour 3 bedroom type houses.

There are about 10 railway carriages and caravans used as dwellings in the district. Forty houses and three temporary wooden dwellings were closed during the year.

WATER CLOSETS.

The number has increased by 492.

PAIL CLOSETS.

The remaining pail closets are chiefly situated at outlying premises where there are no sewers.

DRY ASHPITS.

These were reduced by 73 during the year and 169 portable dustbins provided in lieu thereof.

ASHBINS.

The number of ashbins increased by 400 during the year.

CESSPOOLS.

Eight new additional cesspools were constructed during the year in connection with new houses where there are no public sewers. Of these, 7 are in the Leeming Lane area and one in Northfield Avenue.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The following Report on House Refuse Removal has been submitted by Mr. L. Walker, Surveyor to the Council.

The work of collection, removal and disposal of house refuse is carried out by the Council's own transport and staff, under the control and supervision of the Surveyor.

Reports of work undertaken, are forwarded by the Foreman to the Sanitary Inspector who keeps the records. The Sanitary Inspector also gives general supervision in connection therewith.

The transport and staff now employed on this work is as hereunder :—

TRANSPORT—

- 2 “ Guy Wolf ” 2-ton Petrol Tipping Refuse Collecting Vehicles.
- 1 “ Chevrolet ” 30-cwt. Petrol Tipping Refuse Collecting Vehicle.
- 1 Horse and Cart.

As anticipated in the report for last year, the “ Guy ” 30-cwt. vehicle was scrapped during the early part of 1935, and a new up-to-date “ Guy Wolf ” 2-ton vehicle (similar to the one purchased in 1934) was delivered at the beginning of May.

STAFF—

- Foreman (in conjunction with other duties).
- 3 Motor Drivers.
- 1 Horse Driver.
- 6 General Labourers.
- 1 Labourer on tips.

One man is employed continuously on the tips, Candlemas Cliff and the Playing Fields, which have been kept in good order.

The practice of tipping a portion of the dry refuse from the Mansfield Woodhouse area of the District on land forming part of the Playing Fields, for levelling up purposes, has been continued during the year on three-and-a-half days per week, excepting periods when the approach road was unfit for vehicular traffic owing to inclement weather. The number of loads tipped on this ground during the year was 1,920.

The refuse from the Forest Town portion of the District has been tipped solely on Candlemas Cliff as also has the remainder from the Mansfield Woodhouse portion.

No further steps have been taken by the private firm towards the Council undertaking the collection, removal and disposal of house refuse at Pleasley Vale. This is, however, still being done quite satisfactorily and efficiently by the firm. The Council did in 1933, offer to undertake this work, or, alternately pay an amount equivalent to the cost.

OBSERVATIONS OF SANITARY INSPECTOR.

HOUSE REFUSE REMOVAL (YEAR 1935).

NUMBER OF LOADS REMOVED.

		Dry Ashes Pail Closet		Total
		Refuse	Refuse	
Team Labour	....	1015	104	1119
Mechanical Labour	....	3902	—	3902
		—	—	—
Total	....	4917	104	5021
		—	—	—

AVERAGE WEIGHT OF LOADS. (DRY REFUSE).

The practice of weighing a few loads of dry refuse from each vehicle, is still carried out, the Council not possessing a platform weighing machine. The following figures give the average weight per load for each type of vehicle :—

	Weight of Load	Loads Removed	Tonnage Removed Tons Cwts.	
30 cwt. Chevrolet Lorry....	1 ton 5 cwt.	1175	1468	15
30 cwt. Old Guy Lorry	1 ton 3 cwt.	426	489	18
2 ton Guy Wolf....	1 ton 18 cwt.	1378	2618	0
2 ton Guy Wolf	1 ton 18 cwt.	923	1753	14
Horse and Cart	1 ton	1015	1015	0
		<hr/> 4917 <hr/>	<hr/> 7345 <hr/>	<hr/> 7 <hr/>

Dry ashpits are cleansed once a month, and in some cases at shorter intervals.

Ashbins are cleansed once a week, and in one street twice weekly.

Pail closets are cleansed twice a week and the contents are disposed of on agricultural land.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

To the Chairman and Members of the Mansfield Woodhouse
Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

It is my duty and pleasure to submit the particulars of sanitary inspections of the district, and of work done during the year ended 31st December, 1935, for the purposes of the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health. This is my 25th Annual Report (less 3 years absence during the war years).

There is nothing of a special nature to report, but a comparison of the figures submitted show an increase in work done over previous years. Considerable progress has been made, especially in work done under the Housing Act, 1930.

Many houses have been closed and demolished, and others are awaiting demolition. These houses whilst in the process of demolition give an unsightly appearance which it is hoped will be rectified in due course. The real improvement is seen in the re-housing of the displaced tenants on the Ocxlose Lane Housing Estate.

Housing work can only be efficiently carried out by close co-operation, and support on the part of the Council and the Officials in other departments. It is gratifying to record that this has been freely given by all concerned and that we are well ahead with the schedule of work laid down in the proposals.

Owing to the increased work due to the growth of the district, and new legislation, it was found necessary in June, 1935, to appoint a junior clerk in the Health Department, and Mr. P. Ryder,

the senior clerk, was thus enabled to give more time to assist with the work of the Sanitary Inspector, both inside and outside the office.

Details of other sanitary work carried out will be found under the various headings in this report.

I again beg to record my appreciation of the help and support which I have received from the Chairman and Members of the Council and Committees ; also to the Medical Officer of Health and other Officials, for their assistance and co-operation in the discharge of my duties.

I am, Lady and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

EDWARD PARKER.

SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR 1935.

Appointments and Interviews	....	....	148
Written complaints received	....	....	9

NUMBER AND NATURE OF INSPECTIONS MADE.

Visits to Infectious Disease	....	....	115
„ Disinfestations re Slum Clearance			122
„ Works in progress	....	....	170
„ Nuisances found....	....	....	1384
„ Housing Act (Re-inspections)	....		86
„ Slaughter-houses and Meat Inspection	....	....	331
„ Cowsheds and Dairies	....	....	41
„ Purveyors and Milkshops	....		12
„ Factories	....	....	11
„ Workshops	....	....	15
„ Bakehouses	....	....	6
„ Offensive Trades....	....	....	6
„ Food premises (including ice cream making)	....	....	118
„ Schools (Elementary)	....	....	3
„ Workplaces, etc....	....	....	11
„ Caravans, etc.	....	....	28
„ Refuse Tips	....	....	6
„ Sewage Works	....	....	4
„ Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act			33
„ Shops Act, 1934....	....	....	17
„ Other causes	....	....	100
„ Wastes of water....	....	....	30
Total number of visits			2649

HOUSING INSPECTIONS.

The following houses were inspected during the year 1935,
viz. :—

Public Health Acts.

Number of houses inspected for :—

Defects or nuisances	....	....	....	473
Infectious Diseases....	....	....	....	39
Other Causes	....	....	....	18

Total houses inspected	530
------------------------	------	------	-----

Number of above houses where defects were found	473
--	------	------	------	-----

Number of above houses where defects
were remedied.... :—

(a) By Informal Notices	....	....	....	379
(b) By Statutory Notices....	....	....	....	74

Total houses where defects were remedied	453
--	-----

Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.

Number of houses inspected	....	....	46
Houses found in a defective condition	....	....	46
Houses represented as unfit	....	....	36
Houses made fit for human habitation	....	....	29*

*Includes six houses in Castle Street where the work was done by informal action under the Housing Act, 1930, and five houses, Nos. 54 to 58, Portland Street, where the work was done on an undertaking by the owners under Section 19 of the Housing Act, 1930.

SANITARY DEFECTS REMEDIED IN HOUSES.

(a) As a result of action under the Public Health Acts :—

Houses cleansed	5
Overcrowding abated	4
Dampness remedied	66
Roofs, walls or floors repaired	87
Ceilings or wall plaster repaired	52
Eaves spouting or fallpipes repaired or cleansed	70
Window frames repaired or renewed....	3
House doors repaired or renewed	4
New chimney pots fixed	7
Fireplaces, coppers, etc., repaired or renewed	50
Flooded cellars remedied	3
House drains cleansed	44
House drains repaired or re-laid	4
W.C. drains cleansed	48
W.C. drains repaired or re-laid	8
Drain provided to house	1
New sinks fixed	5
Sink wastes, etc., repaired or renewed....	14
Ashpits abolished	76
Additional W.Cs. provided	4
New W.Cs. erected	6
W.Cs. repaired	31
New W.C. pedestals fixed	9
New W.C. Cisterns fixed	5
New inspection chamber covers provided	4
Closet pail renewed	1
Ashbins provided or renewed	307
New coalhouses erected....	6
Yard paving provided or repaired	55
Other house nuisances remedied	66
<hr/>	
Total defects remedied in houses	1045
<hr/>	
Number of houses where remedied	660
<hr/>	

OTHER NUISANCES REMEDIED.

Accumulations removed	....	....	....	6
Street gullies cleansed	....	....	....	2
Cowshed limewashed	....	....	....	1
Slaughter-house limewashed	....	....	....	1
Other outside nuisances remedied	....	....	....	3
Total				13

(b) As a result of action under the Housing Acts :—

Water supply taps fixed in houses	....	....	6
Closet accommodation provided (new W.Cs.)....			5
Closet accommodation repaired....	....	....	5
Sinks provided to houses	....	....	12
Sink drains provided to houses....	....	....	12
Yard drains provided	....	....	5
Sink wastes repaired or renewed	....	....	16
Lighting provided or improved....	....	....	12
Ventilation provided or improved	....	....	12
Dampness remedied in houses	....	....	24
House roofs repaired	....	....	23
House walls repaired	....	....	14
House floors repaired	....	....	15
Plaster to walls or ceilings repaired	....	....	21
Spouting or fallpipes cleansed or repaired	....		18
House cleansed	....	....	1
Yards paved	....	....	11
Yard paving repaired	....	....	1
Ashbins provided....	....	....	5
Staircases repaired	....	....	3
Fireplaces repaired	....	....	17
Other defects remedied....	....	....	67
Total defects remedied			305
Number of houses affected....			29

STATUTORY NOTICES.

(Served during the year 1935.)

Description of Notice.	No. of houses affected	No. of Notices Served	Result of Notices.	
			Complied	Remarks
Public Health Act, 1875				
Section 91— Nuisances	48	34	32	2 in hand
Section 36— Ashbins	31	17	17	
Totals	79	51	49	

INFORMAL NOTICES, 1935.

Informal Notices served	....	....	193
Informal Notices complied with	....	....	184
Informal Letters served	....	....	24
Informal Letters complied with	....	....	22

CORRESPONDENCE.

Medical Officer of Health (letters sent)	....	125
Sanitary Inspector (letters sent)	....	168
Circular letters on Rat Week	....	112

SHOPS.

The Shops Act, 1934, operates from the 30th December, 1934, and contains important provisions relating to the ventilation and temperature of shops, and to the provision of suitable and sufficient sanitary conveniences for the employees.

Owing to the pressure of other work, particularly housing matters, it has not yet been possible to carry out a routine inspection of the shops in the district.

A start has been made on this work and it is hoped to continue the same at an early date.

17 Inspections were made for the purpose of the Act.

Two cases of insufficient sanitary conveniences were found.

One has been remedied and the other is in hand.

No case was found of insufficient ventilation.

In two cases heating appliances were provided as a result of the inspections.

Owing to the varying nature of the class of goods sold in shops, it appears to be a difficult matter to decide what is a reasonable temperature, and the Act does not prescribe a maximum or minimum temperature.

It is obvious that in severe Winter weather, the means of heating in some retail shops is lacking or insufficient, causing discomfort to the shop assistants.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No complaints were received in respect of nuisance from smoke pollution and no special action was taken with regard to this matter during the year.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths situated within the district, which are open to the public.

PREMISES AND OCCUPATIONS CONTROLLED BY BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

There are three premises on which offensive trades are carried on, viz. :—

Two tripe boiling premises.

One tripe boiling and sausage casing manufacturer.

No change was made in these premises, and no serious complaint arose during the year in respect of them. One tripe boiling premises is subject to the annual consent of the Council.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

This business is not declared to be an offensive trade in this district. All premises are subject to inspection, and only one complaint was made in regard to storage of refuse. This was remedied on verbal notice.

SLAUGHTER-HOUSES.

There are four slaughter-houses in use in the district.

One is subject to annual licence, two have permanent licences, and one is recognised as a registered slaughter-house.

One slaughter-house, situated at Park Hall Farm, was subject to annual licence. The occupier did not apply for the renewal of the licence and the premises were not used during the year.

The premises were all kept in a satisfactory condition. Verbal requests for limewashing and refuse removal were complied with.

TENTS, SHEDS AND CARAVANS.

There are approximately 10 of these structures used for human habitation. During the year, one railway carriage dwelling was dealt with under the Housing Act, 1930, and disposed of. Three old bus bodies and one caravan, used as dwellings, were dealt with by Notices under the Public Health Acts and disused as dwellings.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES AND CELLAR DWELLINGS.

There are none situated within the District.

DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS.

(See Milk Supply.)

RAG FLOCK ACTS.

There are no premises in the district where Rag Flock is manufactured, used or sold.

OTHER SANITARY CONDITIONS.

MORTUARY.

The district is not provided with a mortuary or suitable place for the reception of the dead before interment. Such provision is desirable.

SCHOOLS.

With one exception, all the Elementary Schools are of modern construction and are well equipped. They are all provided with water closets and public water supplies.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

No. of registered Workshops	....	....	....	23
No. of Factories....	....	....	....	17

Some of the latter are really small workshops, but as mechanical power is used, this brings them under the definition of a “ Factory.”

Inspection of Factories	....	....	....	11
„ Workshops	....	....	....	15
„ Workplaces, etc....	....	....	....	11
„ Offensive Trades....	....	....	....	6
„ Outworkers' premises	....	....	....	nil
Defects found in factories and workshops	....			8
Defects remedied in factories and Workshops				8
Complaints received from H.M. Inspector of				
Factories	....	....	....	2*

*Both matters were remedied on Informal Notices.

Section D.—Housing.

HOUSING STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1935.

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	577
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	923
(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	46
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	132
(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	36
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	483

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of Formal Notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	389
---	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :—

- (a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18, and 23 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—
- | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs | .... | .... | None |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :— | | | |
| (a) By owners | .... | .... | None |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | .... |  | None |
- (b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—
- | | | | |
|--|------|------|------|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied | .... | .... | 79 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :— | | | |
| (a) By owners | .... | .... | 77 |
| (b) By local authority in default of owners | .... |  | None |
- (c) Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—
- | | | | |
|---|------|------|----|
| (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made | .... | .... | 36 |
| (2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders | .... | .... | 51 |
- (d) Proceedings under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1930 :—
- | | | | |
|---|------|------|------|
| (1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made | .... | .... | None |
| (2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit | .... | .... | None |

HOUSING.

Satisfactory progress was made during the year with the programme submitted to the Housing Committee to deal with the unfit houses in your area. Progress must now be slower than in previous years as the worst property has been dealt with.

The following tables show the work completed during 1935, and the position with regard to all action taken under the Housing Act, 1930, from 1931 to 31st December, 1935.

	1935	Total No. 1931-1935
No. of representations made under Section 19	40	133
No. of Demolition Orders made	36	116
No. of undertakings accepted to make the houses fit for human habitation	9	9
No. of undertakings given by owners to cease to use premises for human habitation....	None	8
No. of houses demolished	51	84
No. of houses where demolition is pending....	32	—
No. of families re-housed in Council houses	44	105
No. of persons displaced from unfit houses....	149	405

The following houses were represented as unfit for human habitation during 1935, and Demolition Orders made.

Address.	No. of Houses
Nos. 4-5-6, School Yard	3
No. 27, Station Street	1
Nos. 2-10 and 11, Rose Lane	3
No. 20, Grove Street....	1
Wood Van Dwelling, Mount Pleasant	1
No. 14, Station Street	1
*Nos. 71-72-73-74, High Street	4
No. 53, Portland Street	1
Wood Dwellings, Northfield Avenue	2
Nos. 10, and (19-20), High Street....	2
Nos. 59-59A, Portland Street	2
Nos. 1 to 10, Fishers Row	10
†Nos. 30 to 34, Portland Street	5
<hr/>	
Total	36

Undertakings to make the following houses in all respects fit for human habitation were accepted by the Council, viz. :—

No. 3, School Yard	1
Nos. 46-47-48, Station Street	3
Nos. 54 to 58, Portland Street	5
<hr/>	
Total	9

*These houses were the subject of an Appeal to the County Court.

†Represented in 1934.

HOUSING ACT, 1935.

The first part of this Act lays a duty on Local Authorities to make further and better provisions for the abatement and prevention of overcrowding. It necessitates an inspection of the district to ascertain what dwelling houses are overcrowded. This

inspection is to be followed by a report showing the number of new houses required to abate the overcrowding, and the Local Authority's proposals for the provision of these houses. Provision is also made for an entry in the rent book of each house of the permitted number of persons allowed therein.

The survey of the district was commenced in December, and the necessary reports and proposals for re-housing will be laid before the Council in accordance with instructions from the Ministry of Health. The Act lays down definite standards of overcrowding.

TABLE I.

Where a house consists of :—

(a) One room	....	....	....	2 persons.
(b) Two rooms	....	....	....	3 persons.
(c) Three rooms	....	....	....	5 persons.
(d) Four rooms	....	....	....	$7\frac{1}{2}$ persons.
(e) Five rooms or more	....	....	....	10 persons, with an additional 2 persons in respect of each room in excess of 5.

TABLE II.

Where the floor area of a room is :—

(a) 110 sq. ft. or more	....	....	....	2 persons.
(b) 90 sq. ft. or more, but less than 110 sq. ft.	....	....	....	$1\frac{1}{2}$ persons.
(c) 70 sq. ft. or more, but less than 90 sq. ft.	....	....	....	1 person.
(d) 50 sq. ft. or more, but less than 70 sq. ft.	....	....	....	$\frac{1}{2}$ person.
(e) Under 50 sq. ft.	....	....	....	Nil

Whichever is the less is the permitted number of that house.

At the time of making the report satisfactory progress is being made with the survey of the district.

Section E.—Inspection and Supervision of Food.

MILK SUPPLY.

The following table gives the number of persons and premises registered under the Milk and Dairies Order, 1926, viz. :—

Milk Producers on Register	....	....	....	20
Farms Registered as Dairies	....	....	....	21
Cowsheds in occupation	....	....	....	23
Average number of milk cows kept	....	....	....	150
Registered Dairies or Milkshops	....	....	....	7*
Retail Purveyors of Milk on the Register	....	....	....	35†
Wholesale Milk Traders on the Register....	....	....	....	4§

*Not including farm premises.

†Includes 12 Purveyors whose premises are outside the District.

§Sterilised milk only. (Premises situated outside the District.)

DESIGNATED MILKS.

The following licences are in force for the sale of Designated Milks, viz. :—

Grade A. Milk	One supplementary licence.
Pasteurised Milk	Three supplementary licences.
Pasteurised Milk.	Three retail shop licences.

In addition there are two accredited milk producers in the district.

MILK & DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

51 Inspections were carried out at cowsheds and dairies, and 12 to purveyors premises, by the Medical Officer of Health and the Sanitary Inspector.

The inspection of cowsheds is chiefly carried out during the hours when milking is in progress, so that the condition of the cattle, premises and utensils can be observed, also the milking process and handling of the milk.

BACTERIOLOGICAL TESTS OF MILK.

11 Samples of Milk were taken for bacterial count, and the presence of coliform organisms. Only one sediment test was made as this test gives no indication of the bacterial condition of the samples.

RESULT OF BACTERIAL SAMPLES.

No.	Bacterial Count per cubic centimetre	Coliform Organisms.
1	630,000	Absent in 1 c.c.
2	1,220	Absent in 1 c.c.
3	1,430	Absent in 1 c.c.
4	3,800	Absent in 1 c.c.
5	90,000	Absent in 1/10th c.c.
6	8,700	Present in 1/10th c.c.
7	20,000	Present in 1/10th c.c.
8	3,900	Absent in 1 c.c.
9	36,000	Absent in 1 c.c.
10	39,000	Absent in 1 c.c.
11	37,000	Present in 1 c.c.

STANDARDS OF CLEANLINESS.

The bacterial standard of cleanliness required under the Milk Special Designations Order, 1923, is as follows :—

- (a) CERTIFIED. Maximum number of bacilli allowed 30,000 per c.c. Coliform organisms to be absent in 1/10th c.c.
- (b) GRADE A. Maximum number of bacilli allowed 200,000 per c.c. Coliform organisms to be absent in 1/100th c.c.

The following table compares the results of the milk samples with those of previous years, viz. :—

Year	No. of Samples Taken.	Bacterial Standard of Cleanliness.		
		Certified	Grade A.	Below Grade A.
1932	20	None	7	13
1933	19	4	2	13
1934	15	3	3	9
1935	11	4	6	1

It will be seen that the standard of cleanliness in the samples submitted during the year 1935, was an improvement on previous years.

IMPROVEMENTS TO COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

At Sherwood Hall Farm.—Improved ventilation and a new concrete channel and path was provided to the cowshed.

Generally, the cowsheds are in fair to good structural condition and have been limewashed as required.

TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1925.

Three cows were condemned under the above Order, by the County Authorities.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of Slaughter-houses in use	....	....	4
Inspections of slaughter-houses and meat	....		331
Inspections of Butchers' shops, etc.	....	....	118
Inspections of pigs slaughtered on private premises	....	....	24

SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

The above Act applies to all animals slaughtered for the food of man in the slaughter-houses in your district, and has been fully complied with.

The Act does not apply to animals slaughtered on private premises, but, by the generosity of the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, a mechanical instrument is loaned to the Public Health Department, for the use of licensed slaughter-men when slaughtering on private premises. This arrangement has proved satisfactory and it can be said that all animals slaughtered for human food were stunned by a humane instrument.

UNSOUND MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The following diseased or unsound meat and other foods were surrendered and suitably disposed of during the year 1935, viz. :—

Class of Animal	Part of Carcase or Organs Condemned	Disease or other Conditions.	Quantity.
Heifer Beast	Whole carcase and organs	Tuberculosis (generalised)	39 stones 2 lbs.
Heifer Beast	Part carcase, all organs and fat.	Tuberculosis	Beef, 8 stone 9 lbs., <i>plus</i> offals & fats.
Cow beast	Internal Organs and fat	Tuberculosis	3 stones, 8 lbs.
Beast	Lungs	Tuberculosis	8 sets.
Beasts	Lungs	Abscesses or Cysts	3 sets.
Beasts	Livers and and Spleen	Tuberculosis	3
Beasts	do.	Flukes	1
Sheep	Plucks	Flukes, Strongylosis and Cysts	2
Sheep	Liver	Coccidiosis	1
Pigs	Stomachs and Intestines	Swine Fever on premises	12
Pigs	Heads and Plucks	Tuberculosis & Pneumonia	4
Pigs	Plucks	Unsound	2
Pigs	Lungs	Pneumonia	1

OTHER FOODSTUFFS DESTROYED.

Boiled Ham	14 lbs.	}	Damaged by fire.
Tinned Tongue	....	5 lbs.	
Pressed Beef	....	3 lbs.	
Corned Beef	....	4 lbs.	
Polony	....	2 lbs.	
Pork Pies	....	4 lbs.	

*40 tins Condensed Milk. Unfit for food.

*These tins of a particular brand of cheap condensed milk appeared quite normal before opening them.

On opening, the contents were a gelatinous mass and emitted a peculiar odour. A large number of tins of the same brand were discovered and surrendered in an adjoining district.

Diseased meat and organs are disposed of at a local factory in an "Iwell" dry process plant.

ADULTERATION, ETC.

The administration of the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Act, 1928, etc., is carried out by the Notts. County Council.

The following information has been kindly supplied by Mr. E. Templeman (Chief Inspector).

REPORT OF PUBLIC ANALYST.

upon articles analysed by him and taken in the Urban District of Mansfield Woodhouse during the year ended 31st December, 1935.

Article.	No. of Samples	Result of Analysis
Butter	1	Genuine
Carraway Seeds	1	"
Cocoanut, desicated	2	"
Coffee	1	"
Crab Paste	1	"
Gin	2	Correct
Lard	1	Genuine
Lemon Curd	1	"
Margarine	1	"
Milk	24	23 Genuine. 1 Adulterated*
Bulk samples from Cows	2	1 Genuine 1 Adulterated†
Pepper	1	Genuine
Raspberry Crystals	1	"
Rum	1	Correct
Tomatoes (Tinned)	1	Genuine
Whisky	1	Correct
Total	42	

*20% deficient in fat. Cautioned.

†10% deficient in fat and slightly deficient in solids-not-fats.

INFORMAL SAMPLES OF MILK.

Tested by the Inspectors by “ Gerber ” Tester.

	No.	Correct	Incorrect
Number of samples taken by the			
Inspector	58	57	1
Number of samples submitted by			
Milk Vendors to the Inspectors	2	2	—
	—	—	—
Totals	60	59	1
	—	—	—

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

The powers and duties under this Act are delegated to the Urban District Council and the Sanitary Inspector is the Officer appointed under the Act.

NATIONAL RAT WEEK.

Action was again taken to bring this to the notice of the public. Special posters on Rat Week were displayed throughout the District. 112 Circular letters and advisory leaflets on “ The Destruction of Rats and Mice ” were sent out.

Local chemists and hardware dealers were again asked to co-operate by advertising and stocking suitable baits and appliances for the destruction of rats and mice.

Secretaries of the local Garden Holders’ Associations were notified and asked to bring Rat Week to the notice of the Members.

Measures were taken to destroy rats on Council premises. These comprised the use of red squill baits and gassing by the means of “ Horo ” tubes.

A man was also employed with dogs and ferrets.

RESULTS OF RAT WEEK.

On Council property, 69 rats were seen to have been destroyed and no doubt, many others were destroyed in the holes and runs by gassing, etc. At Forest Town 42 rats were reported as destroyed by traps and ferrets and probably others by means of poison baits.

During the year, information was received of a total of 840 rats destroyed.

OBSERVATIONS.

It is certain that the above figures are far below the actual, as very few persons keep records or give notice of the number of rats destroyed.

One rather serious complaint was made of rats on a poultry farm and it was stated that 70 rats were destroyed on these premises as a result of informal action.

Inspections made under the Act 33

I would again stress the necessity for more attention in making premises and food storage receptacles rat-proof. This applies particularly to pigstyes, poultry huts and farm premises.

Section F.—Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Diseases.

Under the Notification of Infectious Diseases Act, 67 cases, exclusive of Tuberculosis, were notified by medical practitioners as against 79 in 1934, and 77 in 1933.

The prevalence of all notifiable infectious diseases during the year is compared with former years in Table F and is detailed by age and Ward distribution in Table E at the end of this report.

Progress has been slow in the provision of the infectious disease hospital for your district and adjoining districts. It is hoped that in 1936, more rapid progress will be made as it is frequently difficult to get accommodation for infectious cases in the hospitals of neighbouring authorities. I am indebted to the Medical Officers of Health of Mansfield, Worksop, and Chesterfield Rural District for admitting cases to their hospitals.

A report was submitted to the Maternity & Child Welfare Committee regarding the provision of a Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic for children under 5 years of age. This was adopted and the Clinic started at the end of December, 1934. A report of the Clinic will be found under clinics and treatment centres.

No use has been made of the Dick test for Scarlet Fever.

School closure was not advised in any case during the year. The Medical Officer of Health attends the Public Health Department for half-an-hour each morning and the headmasters of the schools take this opportunity to send suspicious cases for examination.

Cerebro Spinal Meningitis.

No cases of this disease occurred during 1935.

Small Pox.

No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

No vaccinations were performed by the Medical Officer of Health under the Public Health (Smallpox Prevention) Regulations, 1917.

Scarlet Fever.

22 Cases occurred, as compared with 37 in 1934, and 41 in 1933. 2 Of these were removed to hospital as satisfactory home isolation could not be obtained. No deaths occurred.

Diphtheria.

There was an increase in the number of cases of this disease during the year, 28 cases occurred as compared with 18 in 1934. 18 Cases were removed to hospital. 3 deaths occurred.

Facilities continue to be provided for the bacteriological examination of throat swabs at Mansfield, and medical practitioners may obtain supplies of diphtheria antitoxin, free for the treatment of cases.

Ophthalmia Neonatorum.

One case occurred during the year. It was treated by the family doctor and then attended the Eye Infirmary. The vision was impaired.

Measles and Whooping Cough.

Outbreaks of these diseases occurred during the year, but only one death was registered as a result of these infections compared with 2 deaths in 1934.

Pneumonia.

12 Notifications of this disease were received during the year, as compared with 7 in 1934. 10 deaths occurred.

Typhoid Fever.

No cases of this disease occurred during the year.

Other Infectious Diseases.

4 Cases of Erysipelas were notified during the year.

No case of Encephalitis Lethargica was notified.

Prevention of Blindness.

No action has been taken under Section 66 of the Public Health Act, 1925, for the prevention of blindness, or for the treatment of persons suffering from any disease of the eyes.

Cancer.

All the facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of Cancer (X-Ray, Radium, Etc.), are provided at the Nottingham and Mansfield Hospitals.

As will be seen from the table below, no organ, sex or age group has been specially affected.

CANCER DEATHS.

(Taken from the Return of Deaths to the Sanitary Authority.)

AGE	MALES	FEMALES	Rectum	Stomach	Uterus	Liver	Breast	Lung	Pancreas			
45		1							1			
46	1			1								
49	1					1						
49		1						1				
53	1			1								
54		1		1								
56	1			1								
57		1							1			
57		1			1							
68	1								1			
69		1					1					
71		1		1								
72	1			1								
79		1	1									
87		1		1								
	6	9	1	7	1	1	1	1	3			

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL FACILITIES.

The Notts. County Council undertake the testing of specimens for Tubercle and Diphtheria bacilli in addition to all bacteriological examinations required by the Venereal Disease Clinic. These specimens are usually sent direct to the County Authorities by medical practitioners, and we have no record of the exact number or the results of such examinations.

To obviate delay in the receipt of the reports from Nottingham in connection with Diphtheria specimens, an arrangement was made, in 1926, with the Mansfield Corporation to examine such specimens.

The following specimens were examined at Mansfield during the year 1935 :—

				Positive	Negative	Total
Diphtheria	....	....	....	38	118	156
Tuberculosis....	....	....	....	1	4	5
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	....	....	....	39	122	161
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISINFECTION.

The Council have no facilities for the cleansing of verminous persons.

A “ Thresh ” low pressure steam disinfector is available for the disinfection or the disinfestation of clothing and bedding. This work is carried out in all cases where considered necessary or desirable.

A covered motor van is provided for removing bedding, etc., for disinfection.

The following table gives particulars of disinfection work carried out during the years 1932—1935 :—

ARTICLES DISINFECTED BY STEAM.

Year	Beds	Bedding	Clothing	Miscellaneous	Total
1935	55	433	194	109	791
1934	67	489	223	199	978
1933	53	377	207	141	778
1932	42	314	171	134	661

NUMBER OF HOUSES DISINFECTED.

During the year 1935.

Scarlet Fever	....	....	....	....	19
Diphtheria	....	....	....	....	21
Tuberculosis	....	....	....	....	4
Vermin	....	....	....	....	15
Total houses disinfected....					59
Total rooms disinfected....					96

DISINFESTATION WORK.

In addition to the disinfection work given in the above tables, 10 Council Houses were disinfested for vermin by Messrs. Associated Fumigators Limited by means of Hydro-cyanic acid gas.

RE-HOUSING.

Forty-seven families from unfit houses were re-housed on the Council's Oxclose Lane Estate.

In every case the furniture was treated by hydro-cyanic acid gas in the special metal container mentioned in previous reports. The beds, bedding, etc., were disinfected by steam.

TUBERCULOSIS.

I am indebted to Dr. C. Crawford Crowe, the Medical Superintendent of the Ransom Sanatorium for the following information regarding the admission and discharge of Mansfield Woodhouse residents to the Sanatorium.

All cases of tuberculosis which require Sanatorium treatment are admitted to the Ransom Sanatorium. This is a County Service and the most modern methods of treatment are carried out there.

Number of cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis from the Mansfield Woodhouse Urban District treated at the Sanatorium during the year 1935 :—

DISCHARGED DURING THE YEAR :

Men	Women	Children	Total
3	7	3	13

ADMITTED FOR OBSERVATION AND DISCHARGED AS NON-TUBERCULOUS.:

Men	Women	Children	Total
1	2	2	5

IN THE SANATORIUM ON 31ST DECEMBER, 1935 :

Men	Women	Children	Total
1	3	2	6

There were no cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis from this area treated at the Sanatorium during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New Cases and Mortality during the Year 1935.

Age Periods in years	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1-5	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1
5-10	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
10-15	*1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-20	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
20-25	—	2	—	2	—	2	—	1
25-35	—	†4	—	1	1	1	1	—
35-45	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
45-55	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—
55-65	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
65 and over	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	7	7	2	4	3	5	2	3

*Inward transfer.

†Includes 1 inward transfer.

30.7% of the persons dying from Tuberculosis had not previously been notified.

The total number of names on the Tuberculosis Register on the 31st December, 1935, was 147, as compared with 140 at the corresponding period of the previous year. 20 Cases were notified during the year, which increases the number on the register to 160. As, however, 13 deaths occurred (4 of which had not been notified) 4 cases were struck off either as cured or as having left the district, the number remaining on the register is 147.



Table A. CAUSES OF DEATH. (Civilians only.)

CAUSES OF DEATH.	All ages			Mortality Rate per 1000
	Males	Females	Total	
1 Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers				
2 Measles				
3 Scarlet Fever				
4 Whooping Cough		1	1	.069
5 Diphtheria	1	2	3	.209
6 Influenza	3	1	4	.279
7 Encephalitis Lethargica				
8 Cerebro spinal fever	1		1	.069
9 Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	3	5	8	.559
10 Other Tuberculous Diseases	2	3	5	.348
11 Syphilis				
12 General paralysis of the insane, tabes dorsalis				
13 Cancer, malignant disease....	6	9	15	1.046
14 Diabetes	2	2	4	.279
15 Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	2	3	5	.348
16 Heart Disease	8	9	17	1.186
17 Aneurysm				
18 Other circulatory diseases				
19 Bronchitis	2	4	6	.419
20 Pneumonia (all forms)	8	2	10	.698
21 Other Respiratory Diseases	1		1	.069
22 Peptic ulcer				
23 Diarrhoea, etc., under 2 years				
24 Appendicitis				
25 Cirrhosis of Liver				
26 Other diseases of liver, etc.				
27 Other digestive diseases	1	4	5	.348
28 Acute & Chronic Nephritis	2		2	.139
29 Puerperal Sepsis				
30 Other puerperal causes		1	1	.069
31 Congenital Debility Premature Birth, Malformation, etc.	8	7	15	1.046
32 Senility	8	9	17	1.186
33 Suicides	3		3	.209
34 Other violence	5	4	9	.628
35 Other defined diseases	3	11	14	.977
36 Causes ill-defined or unknown				
All causes	69	77	146	10.18
Special causes (included in 35 above)				
Small Pox				
Poliomyelitis				
Polioencephalitis....				
Deaths of Infants under 1 year :				
Total	10	11	21	
Legitimate	10	11	21	
Illegitimate				
Live Births				
Total	135	109	244	
Legitimate	132	103	235	
Illegitimate	3	6	9	
Stillbirths				
Total	4	4	8	
Legitimate	4	3	7	
Illegitimate		1	1	
Population	14,330			

TABLE B.—INFANTILE MORTALITY BY CAUSES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	Under 1 Week.	1-2 Weeks.	2-3 Weeks.	3-4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1-3 Months.	3-6 Months.	6-9 Months.	9-12 Months.	Total Deaths under One Year.	Ward		
											N	W	E
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Malformation, Etc.	9	4	2	15						15	8	5	2
Congenital Heart Disease ..	..								1	1		1	
Pneumonia (all forms) ..	..					1	1			2	1	1	
Bronchitis ..	..											
Acute Gastro Enteritis ..	..											
Whooping Cough ..	..											
Colitis ..	..											
Convulsions ..	1			1						1	1		
Erysipelas ..	..							1		1		1	
Post Basic Meningitis ..	..						1			1		1	
Atelectasis ..	..											
Laryngismus Stridulus ..	..											
Other Causes ..	..											
Total ..	10	4	2	16		1	2	1	1	21	10	9	2

TABLE D.

Birth-rates, Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Death-rates, and Disease-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1935.—England and Wales, London, 121 Great Towns and 140 Smaller Towns and Mansfield Woodhouse.

(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	Mansfield Woodhouse	England and Wales	121 County Boro's. and Great Towns including London	140 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County
Rates per 1,000 Population.					
Births :—	17.02	14.7	14.8	14.8	13.3
Live	0.55	0.62	0.68	0.64	0.52
Still					
Deaths :—	10.18	11.7	11.8	11.2	11.4
All Causes					
Typhoid and Paratyphoid fevers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	0.00	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00
Scarlet fever	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Whooping Cough	0.06	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04
Diphtheria	0.20	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06
Influenza	0.27	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.11
Violence	0.83	0.52	0.45	0.41	0.51
Notifications :—					
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	1.53	2.96	3.19	2.75	2.64
Diphtheria	1.95	1.60	1.96	1.34	2.25
Enteric fever	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.05
Erysipelas	0.27	0.42	0.48	0.37	0.45
Pneumonia	0.83	1.15	1.36	0.98	0.89
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.					
Deaths under 1 year of age	86	57	62	55	58
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	0.00	5.7	7.9	3.8	11.2
Maternal Mortality:					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.00	1.68	} Not	available.	
Others	4.09	2.42			
Total	4.09	4.10			
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (<i>i.e.</i> , Live and Still).					
Maternal Mortality :					
Puerperal Sepsis	0.00	1.61	} Not	available.	
Others	3.96	2.32			
Total	3.96	3.93			
Notifications :—					
Puerperal fever	0.00	3.60	4.55	2.76	4.32
Puerperal pyrexia	0.00	9.44	11.14	8.25	11.89

TABLE F.

Disease	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926
Small Pox	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—
Scarlet Fever	22	37	41	26	16	17	61	39	79	20
Diphtheria	28	18	—	2	14	5	10	10	5	6
Enteric Fever	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Pneumonia	12	7	26	17	4	7	20	6	8	7
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	—	—	1	1	15	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Fever	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	2	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	2	3	2	1	2	4	7	—	2
Erysipelas	4	12	4	5	5	10	5	9	5	6
Tuberculosis :										
Pulmonary	14	11	15	22	27	18	26	18	10	13
Non- Pulmonary	6	7	2	8	2	6	7	1	9	11
Chicken Pox	—	—	—	—	128	58	158	69	83	108
Encephalitis Lethargica	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT.

1. —Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors or Inspectors of Nuisances.

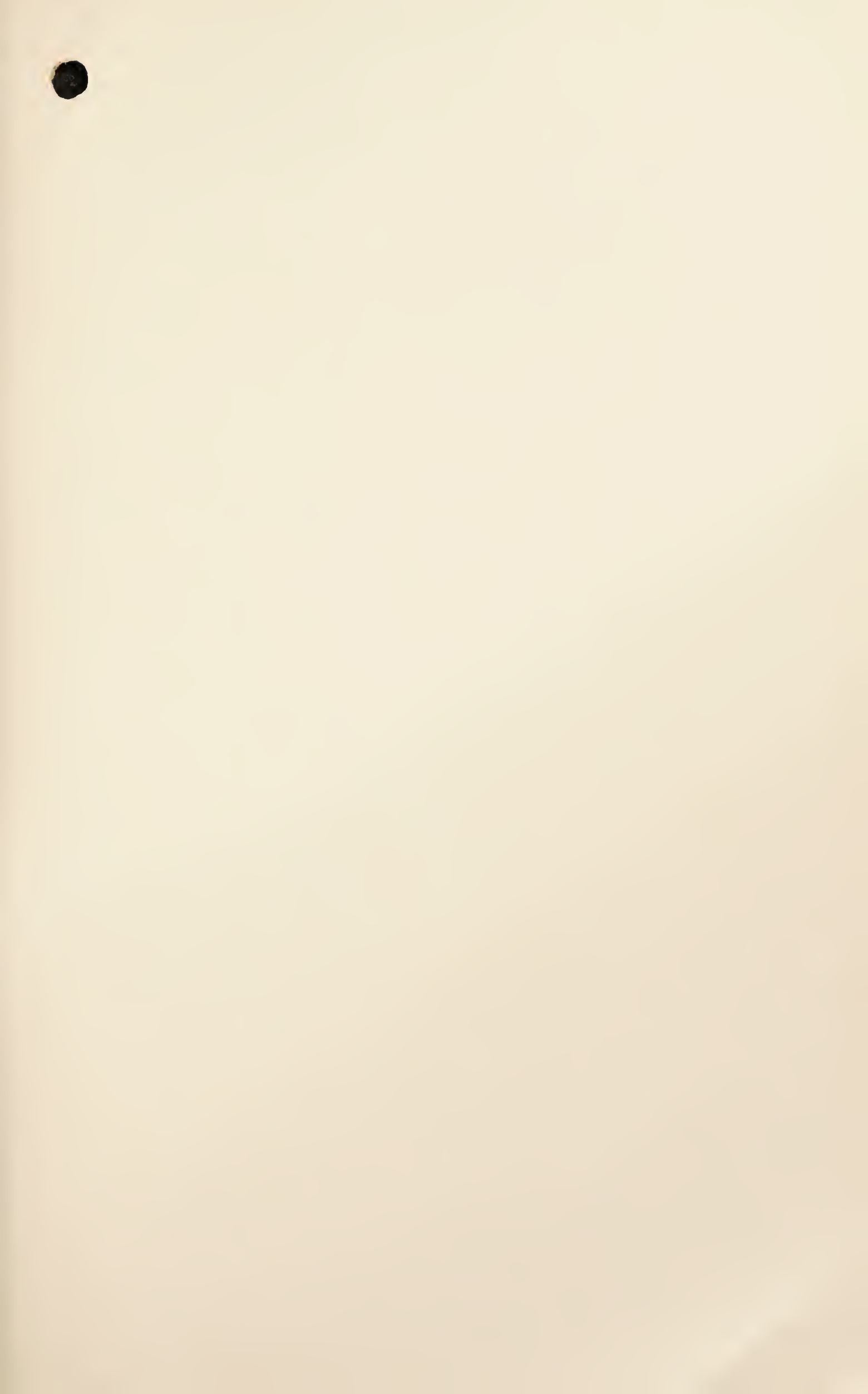
Premises. 1.	Number of		
	Inspections. 2.	Written Notices. 3.	Occupiers Prosecuted 4.
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	11 13 11	4	None
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)		None	None
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' premises.)		None	None
Total	35	4	None

MANSFIELD WOODHOUSE URBAN DISTRICT.

2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Particulars. (1)	Number of Defects.			Number of Prosecutions. (5)
	Found. (2)	Remedied. (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector. (4)	
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts ;—*</i>				
Want of cleanliness.. ...	3	3		
Want of ventilation ...				
Overcrowding				
Want of drainage of floors				
Other nuisances	1	1		
Sanitary accommodation—				
Insufficient	3	3		
Unsuitable or defective ...	1	1		
Not separate for sexes ..				
<i>Offences under the Factory and Workshop Acts :—</i>				
Illegal occupation of under- ground bakehouses (s. 101)				
Other offences				
(Excluding offences relating to outwork and offences under the Sections men- tioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1921.)				
Total	8	8	None	None

*Including those specified in sections 2, 3, 7 and 8 of the Factory and Workshop Act, 1901, as remediable under the Public Health Acts.





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